हैं वे उनको नहीं मिली हैं। मानीटरिंग व्यवस्था के लिए आपने कोई व्यवस्था बनाई है, यह जवाब दीजिए।

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव: मान्यवर, जब कभी शिकायतें मिलती हैं—पहले स्थानीय स्तर पर सैनिक बोर्ड के चेयरमैन हैं, वहां पर उनकी शिकायतें जाती हैं और वहां उन शिकायत को दूर करने का प्रयास किया जाता है। जहां तक सरकार के स्तर पर जो सुविधाएं दी गयी है उन सुविधाओं को उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है, यह सवाल है, इस संबंध में अभी मेरे पास सूचना नहीं है कि किसकी शिकायत आई, किसकी नहीं। अगर आपके पास स्पेसिफिक कोई शिकायत हो तो मैं उस शिकायत को दूर करने का अवश्य प्रयास करूंगा।

श्री अनन्तराव देवशंकर दवे: मेरा यह सवाल नहीं है। इतनी सुविधाएं सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एक्स सर्विसमैन को दे रही है, उनकी मानीटरिंग करने के लिए आपके पास क्या सुविधा है कि वे व्यवस्थित ढंग से उनको मिल रही है या नहीं। मैं यही पूछ रहा हूं कि कंप्लेंट और बात है। वह मैं पीछे करूंगा। आपके पास कोई सुविधा है, तंत्र है? आपने लम्बी चौड़ी सूची दे दी कि हम ये कर रहे है, हम ये कर रहे हैं। लेकिन इस सबकी मानीटरिंग के लिए आपके पास क्या सुविधाएं है?

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव: श्रीमान, मैं बता चुका हूं कि एक तो सैनिक बोर्ड है वह मानिटरिंग कर रहा है और इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सैनिक बोर्ड भी है। उसके माध्यम से भी जो सुविधाएं पहुंच रही हैं उनकी भी मानीटरिंग समय-समय पर की जाती हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Foreign investment in merchandised sailing vessels

*286. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the total foreign investment as on March, 31, 1996, in merchandised sailing vessels upto 10,000 DWT and the number of such vessels in which foreign investment has been allowed?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): There has been no foreign investment in the Indian Merchanised Sailing Vessels upto 10,000 DWT as on 31.3.96.

Crimes against women in the capital

*287. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rise/fall in the incidents of crimes against women in the capital by the end of 1995 and since the beginning of 1996 till date;

(b) if so, reasons for the rise in the crime graph against women in the city;

(c) whether Government have made any assessment of the Crime Against Women Cell to know adequacy or otherwise of the infrastructure to stop such crimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof stating the measures taken by Government to strengthen the cell to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): (a) and (b) The variation in the incidence of crime against women under important heads in Delhi is indicated below:—

s. No.	Name of the Head	%age rise/fall in 1995 over 1994	%age rise/fall in 1996 (1.1.96 to 30.6.96) over,1995 (1.7.95
1.	Dowry death	+5.69	-2.77
2.	Rape	+17.08	+30.26
3.	Molestation	+79.03	+17.05
4.	406 IPC (Relating to Dowry)	-65.29	-40.00
5.	498-A IPC (cruelty by husband or in-laws)	+5.68	-26.65
6.	Dowry Prohibition Act	+15.38	-57.14
7.	Kidnapping/abduction	+26.55	+6.27
8.	Eve teasing	+67.62	-23.30

It would be evident from the above that there was an increase under all the Heads of crime mentioned above except '406 IPC in 1995 as compared with the position obtaining in 1994.

During the first six months of the year 1996, as compared with the latter half of the year 1995, there is a decline in the number of cases registered under the Heads—'Dowry death', '406 IPC, '498-A IPC, 'Dowry Prohibition Act' and 'Eve teasing' and a rise in the number of cases under the Heads—'Rape', 'Molestation' and .'Kidnapping/abduction'.

Sizeable increase in population, rapid urbanisation, changes in social and cultural attitudes of the people and emphasis on registration of crime are among the reasons for the increase in crime in general.

(c) and (d) The set up created for handling crime against women has been strengthened from time to time. Keeping in view the workload, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Against Women Cell, Nanakpura has submitted a proposal to the Delhi Police Headquarters for augmenting the strength of the Crime Against Women Cell, Nanakpura as well as the District Crime (Women) Cells.

Extradition treaty with gulf countries

*288. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dawood Ibrahim, Tiger Memon and other key accused in the Bombay blast case are yet to be nabbed;

(b) whether most of them are living in Gulf countries;

(c) whether we have failed to get them because we have no extradition treaty with these countries; and

(d) the reasons for not having such a treaty with all Gulf countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (d) 164 persons accused in the Bombay bomb blast case have already been arrested. 33 accused are still absconding including Dawood Ibrahim and Tiger Memon. Reliable reports are regularly being received from security agencies that a number of absconding accused are hiding in the Gulf and move from one city to the other in the Gulf including Dubai.

Government is actively pursuing with Government of UAE for finalising an Extradition Treaty. The Indian draft is being examined by UAE authorities. The existence of Extradition Treaty would greatly assist in completion of legal and other procedures required to be completed before a person can be extradited.

Negotiations for signing of Extradition Treaties is a bilateral process which requires approval of both the Governments concerned. Government of India is currently discussing Extradition Treaty arrangements with UAE, Oman and Bahrain in the Gulf.

Suspension of Work of National Highways in Rajasthan

*289. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to inadequate funds allotted to the State of Rajasthan many National Highways are in a dilapidated condition and repairing work has been suspended there;

(b) the total demand made by the Government of Rajasthan under Maintenance Grants and the amount till date provided to the State during the current financial year;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan had requested to declare (i) Bikaner—Merta—Ajmer—Bhilwara—